LOCALS.

Steve Keebart Monday sold a car load of cattle to Marion Spacks.

eral days visit.

For Sale - Three cars threeyear-old steers, 1050 to 1100 lbs; \$4.25 per hundred. Address G. A. Castor, Versailles, Mo.

L. Moritz, of Malta Bend, is reported improving from his severe illness.

Miss Mabel Blackburn was the guest of Miss Allie Lantz several days this week.

Aunt Addie Coleman, col. e-lebrated her 99th birthday anniversary Tuesday.

Mrs. Wm. Reid attended the funeral of Roland Green at Louisiana Wednesday.

Rev. II. J. Steinheimer will filt his regular adpointment Sunday morning at Blue Lick

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Mueller and daughter, Miss Berthe, were Marshall visitors Tuesday taking in the fair.

Gen. R. C. Horne, of the Kansas City Post, was shaking hands with Marshall friends Monday.

of Corder, is the guest of broken mules to C. H. Cromto fair.

Wilson Fisher and bride, of Merida, Yucatan, are here on a visit to the groom's father, James A. Fisher.

Mrs. Ross J. ckson, Horndon, returned yester- says land is selling at \$5 per day from a six weeks' visit to acre that would be worth her home at Gas City, Ind.

Why go to the city for a hat when you can get the of Mabel Smith, Marshall, dise had at last been discov-Mo.

Clarksou at her home on West ed. Arrow Wednesday evening.

for renewal.

C. H. Janneck and daughters, Misses Kate, Millie and Clara, were pleasant callers 14 men at work on the big terday.

Dr. Geo. P. Smith Saturday received a check for \$3000 from the Saline County Mu tual Insurance Co. for the loss of his nouse at Napton on Sept.

H. C. Thomas, who was injured in a railroad wreck recently in the West, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Thomas, southeast of town, while recuperating.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Forman started yesterday to visit their daughter, Mrs. E. M. Keith, at Salisbury, when Mr. For nan was taken very ill at the C. & A. depot and the trip abandomed.

Robt. Smith, proprietor of the Daily Meat Market says the success of the Knights of Columbus banquet was largely due to the fine meat ne furnished the boys. They used 248 lbs. of prime roast beef and 100 lbs. of the finest country ham.

L. P. Viley this week sold his residence on East Arrow to H. R. Hennasy, of Slater, formerly of Sweet Springs, for \$4500. Mr. Viley and family expect to move to Kansas City soon. We regret to lose this excellent

CALVES, STOCKERS, FEEDERS

Lee and Emil Keehart went to St. Louis Monday on a sev-

RICE BROTHERS, Stock Commission Merchants, Kansas City Stock Yards.

WANT COLUMN

Advertisements in this column for a line each insertion. Morroum energe ifc. Fix ordinary words make one line. Parties having anything to sell, real estate or personnit to trade, real or desiring to buy; wanting help, to recover lost articles, or may of the handreds of things that can be advertised, will find it, profitable to make it known arough this column.

FOR SALE-My small farm of 20 cres or more, 9 miles east of Marhall, nicely improved, for \$1690. Mrs. Julia Wright, Marshall

FOR SALE -80 acre farm, 4 miles portheast of Marshall, well improved, near schoolhouse, cheap. Apply at Marshall Republican office.

FOR SALE-New steel tire runs bout, blocky and gentle pony and nurness. All first class, very low. Address or call Republican office.

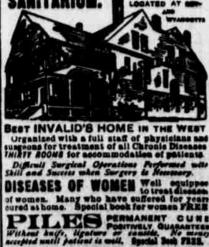
TO BE SOLD AT SACRIFICE-One among the best farms in Saine county; also all stock and farm machinery Several good young horses and mule colts. Will be offered for sale privately For particulars write or call on the Owner, and save agents commission. L. A. BROWN, R. F. D. No. 5 Marshall, Mo.

C. W. Willig Tuesday sold Mrs. Nettie Marshall Bray, a span of two-year-old un-Mrs. O. M. Robertson during ley for \$460. The man with a good span of mules will soon be a millionaire.

Thos. Landon is back from Old Mexico and is booming an American coleny for Los of Platinas, Mexico, where he \$150 per acre bere. It has all the advantages and none of the disadvantages of this section of country. His litsame style for less money erature reads as though Paraered. If only half he claims The H. B. G. Club was en- is true, his proposition is a tertained by Miss Margaret good one. See him if interest-

sailles, is here on a visit to eral days taking in the fair. week. ord friends. He called in He said be recently had the yesterday to hand us a dollar misfortune of losing a horse by riding off a small bridge and Miss Mayme Bentley across Blackwater on a dark spent Tuesday night as the night on his way to McAlister. He said there are 12 or from near Arrow Rock yes- bridge at McAlister and the abutments are about complet-

DR. COE'S



CRIPPLED CHILDREN SYRED

First Prize.

from Miami yesterday. He said one of his neighbors has been crowing over the fact Some Things Are Essentially of a hat he had 1400 grains in one ear of corn. He brought us in an ear with over 1450 Collecting Customs, Maintaining the grains. He wants to know who can beat it.





There will be preaching at Elmwood the third Sunday of this month by Rev. Diggs.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Reager, of Elmwood, and C. O. Martin were Sunday guests of D. M. Harris and family.

Mrs. John Knott and daughter, Miss Bessie, spent Saturday night and Sunday with relatives near Grand Pass.

Miss Ruth McKinney spent Cook and Wellner.

and son, Ivan, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Harris and daughter, John Fordham were guests of D. Lemon and family Monday.

Miss Tillie Lemon left last week for Webb City to visit her sister, Mrs C. D. Simms any of the corporations in the so called for several weeks.

Charles Demoss spent Saturday night and Sanday with his parents in Grand Pass.

D. Lemon and family, Willis Lemon and wife, Pete Hartman and family, Peter Durnil and sister, Miss Mollie, Mrs. Fletcher Hollis and children, of Hodge, were Sunday guests of J. A. Larue and family.

J. T. Farrell was up from Allie Carmean, of Slater, J. W. McMahan, of Ver- near McAllister Springs sev- visited his parents here this

> J. J. Murray and granddaughter, Miss Grace Larue, guests of D. M. Harris'.

Mr. and Mrs. V. A. Doty and son, left Wednesday for their home at Enid, Oklahoma after a two week's visit with elatives in this vicinity.

GILLIAM

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Cross are in Marshall attending the

Mrs. M. D. Kerr is in Mar-

shall. V. V. Daniels and F. M.

Heinzler are in Kansas City looking after stock.

Will and Harry Cross and J. C. Freemont and wife, of Marshall attended the funeral of Miss Sue Richardson last Saturday.

Miss Georgia Cross of Marshall was in Gilliam last week The four members of the Sellmyer family who have been sick with fever are improving.



E. J. Clements was over OF PUBLIC FUNCTIONS

Governmental Nature.

Army and the Police, Are Among These, but Not Such Undertakings as the Telegraph, the Telephone, the Street Cars or Gas and Electric Lighting-True Nature of a Public Franchise.

By ARTHUR WILLIAMS, President National Electric Light associa-tion.

Some things are so essentially of a governmental nature that it would be fatuous to consider them from the standpoint of private ownership. Among these are the collection of customs, the maintenance and direction of the army and navy and the police pow er. In others it is the end rather than the means that should be sought, and municipal and private ownership are often on equal terms without the violation of any economic principle.

The maintenance of public highways and sewers is usually a public function, but the country abounds in exampies, every whit as satisfactory, of private ownership and operation. With water the importance to the community lies not in its ownership, whether public or private, but rather in its quality, quantity and price. Many of the most satisfactory waterworks of this country and Europe are owned pri-

Beyond these there is a class of public utilities which experience has shown should lie exclusively within the domain of private enterprise. The telegraph, telephone, transportation, gas and electric light undertakings offer examples. The Sunday night with Misses ownership of these by the community is advocated by some on the ground that they are necessities of modern Mr. and Mrs. V. A. Doty life, by others because they partake of the nature of monopoly. It does not appear that either is a sufficient reason. These are facilities and conven-Miss Minnie, Mr. and Mrs. lences, not necessities. The latter consist of simple dwellings, food, raiment and means of warmth in winter. If our necessities are to be municipalized, we should begin with the butcher, grocer, baker and coal dealer, whose percentage of profits far exceeds that of

> Monopoly - regulated monopoly - is not necessarily opposed to the public interest. It is advantageous to all to have one telephone system, that from one point all may be conveniently reached; to have one street car system with universal transfers, making unnecessary any relation between one's home and place of work; to have a single gas or electric light works, preventing the waste of small plants and organizations and securing by the larger development increased reliability and improved quality in the service.

A franchise merely permits a public service corporation to share with others the use of the streets for the delivery to its customers of the commodity it supplies-a right that is enjoyed by every other industry. The difference is merely one of method. Were electricity delivered in storage batteries and gas in tanks-conceivable ways-no franchise would be required. Instead of using horses and wagons, which blockade the streets and make street cleaning a problem, deliveries are made beneath the surface without dirt, noise or other objectionable fea-

It is through the exercise of this right that we hear of the confiscation of public property. Yet the public has not parted with its title to the streets nor its right to occupy them for any purpose or in any manner it may desire. It has simply permitted a service company to become a tenant, for which, in the form of franchise and other taxes, the company pays a high rent. Substantially the city is the landlord, possessing the power of arbitrarily determining, in the form of these taxes, what rent it shall receive. And this rent lessens proportionately the individual taxation.-Moody's Mag-

Typical Case of City Bookkeeping. The authorities of Lakewood, O have charged the city \$55 a year for the street lig its supplied by the municipal plant. Af er looking at their tax bills some of the citizens came to the conclusion that this sum did not represent all the cost and called in a firm of expert accountants, who ascertained that the actual annual cost per arc had been \$129.56 for the seven years the plant had been in operation, although the lights had been run on the moon light schedule. As a private com pany offers all night service for less than half that amount, the experimen is not regarded as a success, except by the lighting committee.

Hard Luck of English City 8:rikers The experience of the employees of the municipal street railway of Hall fax, England, is not such as to encourage the idea, promulgated by our yellow journals, that cities are necessarily an easy mark. These employees struck, expecting popular support, which was not forthcoming. Their places were promptly filled, arbitration was refused, and the new men were retained. sed, and the new men were retain when the strike was over.

5/A LAP ROBES.

We are sole agents for the 5-a line of robes and blankets and offer them to you as the best line of goods of the kind on the market, they are made on special and patented machinery that enables the makers to produce the best class of goods on the market. Our method of buying them direct from the factory enables us to sell them to you as cheap as other people can sell robes and blankets of inferior manufacture and wearing quality. We carry robes from \$1.50 to \$22.00 each, but call your special attention to our line of double plush robes at \$2 50, 3 00 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00 and 8.00 each, we think there is nothing on the market to compare with them in quality of material, weight of goods and diversity of patterns. Call and see them before you buy. Yours for business,

Potter Saddlery-Carriage Co.

REVERSED BY THE PEOPLE.

Voters Call a Halt as nicipal Ownership.

The most dramatic incident in the history of municipal government occurred on Nov. 1, when the greatest city in the world reversed its policy in regard to municipal ownership by an overwhelming vote. For several years the "Progressives," as the municipal ownership party called itself, have controlled the London county council, which has charge of most matters affecting the city as a whole, and of seventeen of the twenty-eight borough councils, which deal with local matters, one borough being nonpartisan. After the borough council election on Nov. 1 this party was left in control of but two boroughs, having elected with their allies, the so called "Laborites," only 292 councilmen out of 1,362. That it was a popular and not a class victory is shown by the fact that the "Progressives" were beaten worst in the boroughs where the heaviest vote was

Such a political upheaval must have an adequate cause, and the cause in the case was the rapid increase in taxes, and consequently rents, which resulted from the taking over by the city or its boroughs of tramways, electric lighting, waterworks, etc., the building of luxurious public baths and other expenditures of public money out of all proportion to the results attained. This lavishness had raised the borough tax rate in the boroughs control led by the "Progressives" 40 per cent above the rate in the other boroughs. A few examples of the losses incurred inny be of interest.

In Islington the street lighting costs nearly three times as much per mile as in the boroughs lighted by private companies. In St. Pancras the cost is nearly as high, while in Woolwich, in spite of the high cost, the loss for the current year is expected to reach \$50,-000. In Bermondsey and Southwark the councils have refused an offer from a private company to light the streets at half the cost under municipal management. The same condition exists in commercial lighting, for the Aerated Bread company found that the bills for its depots in municipally lighted boroughs were 116 per cent high the rate paid to private companies

In Shoreditch the palatial public baths, built within a stone's throw of baths erected by a local philanthropist, are now closed for lack of custom though interest must still be paid on the investment and the borough has lost the taxes previously paid by the property. And in Poplar each bath taken in the public baths costs the taxpayers 20 cents in addition to what the bather pays for his ticket.

In this borough cases were proved in which outdoor relief was given to families earning \$500 a year, equivalent to \$850 in this country, while the fare in the workhouse was better than could be afforded by the average independent wage earner.

Examples of this sort could be multi plied indefinitely, and the same conditions exist in the work carried on by the London county council, which, for example, is paying 47 per cent more for inferior brickwork than the standard contract price for the best work. The failure of its municipal ferry is typical of its waste of public money nd the county council election to be and the county council severed to result held next spring is expected to result similarly to the borough council elec-

The Pall Mall Gazette sums the sit uation up by saying:

"You may confiscate capital, but you cannot confiscate that mighty force of seif interest which belongs to the great generating station of all human activity. Municipal trading, conducted by amateurs and financed out of an be more than a week and false imitation of real commerce and industry.
If the city council collected its capital
by the issue of prospectuses to the
public, who would invest a sovereign
on the faith of its promises or the reputation of its directing committees?
And if the ratepayer is wise he will
take care that his money does not find
its way by compulsion into speculations where he most assuredly would
never place it by choice." be more than a weak and false imita

Taxes Rising in Seatles

ed upon the masses."It fins not tended to lighten the burdens of taxpayers." This is emphasized by the added fact that during the last fiscal year of the series the gunning expenses of all of the revenue producing municipal undertakings of Scotland exceeded the recelpts by 10 per cent in spite of the ridiculously small depreciation allowance and the transferring to other accounts of large items of expense.

Want to Let Go, but Can't. Do you remember how you felt the first time you took hold of an electric battery? It felt rather pleasant at first, but as the operator turned on more current it became very unpleasant, and you wanted to let go, but couldn't. That's the way most citizens feel in places where the city does its own lighting. They've got hold of an electric plant and want to let go, but

Bonds for municipal plants increase taxes. Taxes increase the cost of living and of doing business.

Ashtabula's Disastrous Experience.

The city council of Ashtabula, O., recently passed an ordinance directing that the municipal electric light plant be sold to the highest bidder. The plant began operations in 1892. The construction cost exceeding \$88,000, of which \$50,000 is regarded as a total loss owing to the plant having been allowed to run down. Although operated on moonlight schedule, the average cost of are lights has been in excess of \$100 a year.

When to Knock the M. O. Idea. A good time to knock the foolishness f municipal ownership out of a man is when he is about to step into the tax collector's office. He can then see what would happen to him if he became a joint owner in the whole thing.—Ex-

Mrs. H. Henke, of near Mimi, is visiting her husband's dister, Mrs. Jacob Flike, at Odessa.





